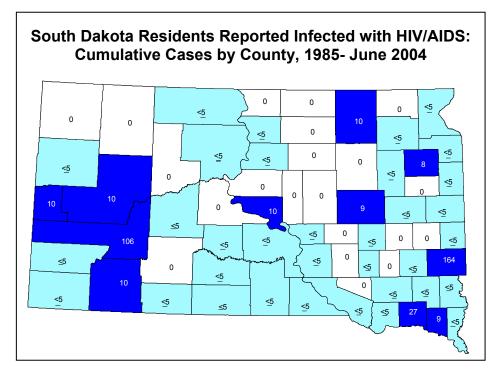
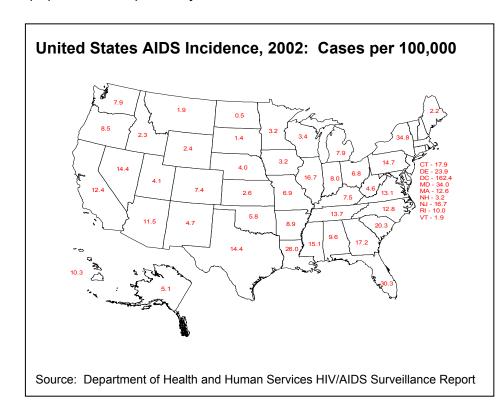
South Dakota Semi-Annual HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report July 2004

Four hundred and fifty three cumulative cases of HIV/AIDS were reported to the South Dakota Department of Health from 1985 through June 2004. Ten new HIV/AIDS cases were reported from January 1, 2004 through June 30, 2004. Seven of these cases were male and 3 cases were female.

There are an estimated 310 people living with HIV/AIDS in South Dakota, 77% male and



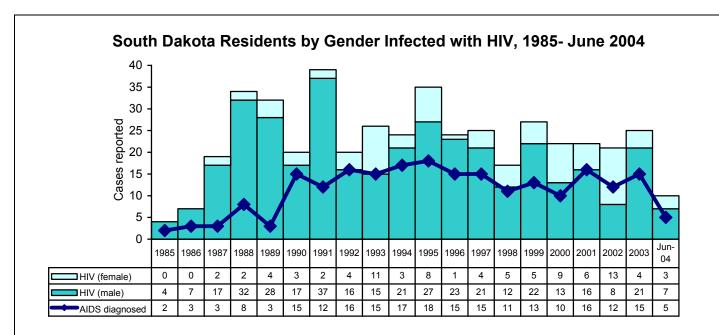
23% female. Blacks and Native Americans are disproportionately affected by HIV/AIDS with each population comprising 14% of the cases, compared to their comprising <1% and 9% of the population, respectively.



South Dakota has among the lowest incidence of AIDS cases in the United States. In 2002 the South Dakota incidence rate was 1.4 cases per 100,000. The rate for the United States was 14.8 cases per 100,000.

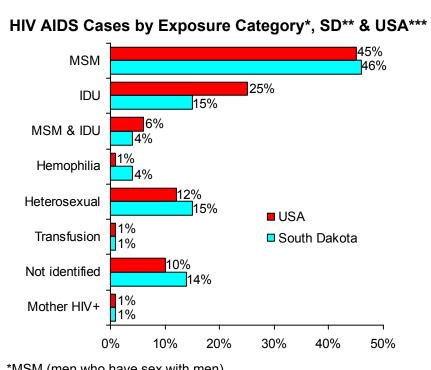


Residents reported infected with HIV since 1985	45:
Residents currently living with HIV/AIDS	310
Male residents currently living with HIV/AIDS	239
Female residents currently living with HIV/AIDS	
Residents reported who have been diagnosed with AIDS	
Residents infected with HIV who have died (of all causes)	13!
Residents who have been diagnosed with AIDS and have died	108
South Dakota AIDS Fatality Rate	48%
Out-of-state AIDS cases who have died in South Dakota	5
United States Cumulative AIDS Statistics through Dec	cember 2002
AIDS Cases Reported in the United States	886,57 <i>5</i>
AIDS Deaths Reported in the United States	
AIDS Fatality Rate in the United States	57%



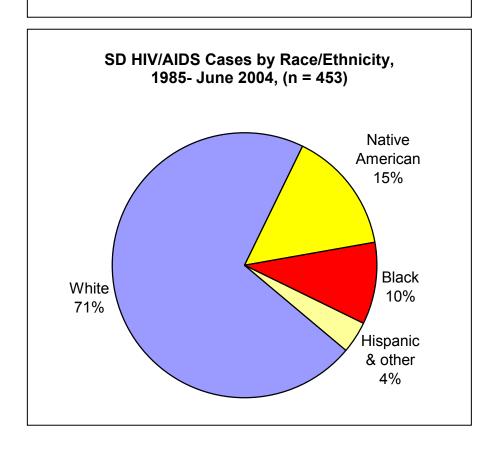
At the end of June 2004, 453 SD residents had been reported as infected with HIV (364 male, 89 female) and 224 of those had also been diagnosed with AIDS. Some cases may have been reported as an HIV case in a different year than they were diagnosed with AIDS.

HIV/AIDS cases reported by race/ethnicity, sex, and age, SD, 1985- June 2004										2004	
Age at	W	hite	Native American		Black		Hispani	c & other	All grou		
diagnosis	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	M	F	Total
Under 5 yrs	2	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	4	3	7
5-12 yrs	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
13-19 yrs	10	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	13	5	18
20-29 yrs	77	20	14	7	10	5	6	1	107	33	140
30-39 yrs	117	14	19	9	15	6	2	0	153	29	182
40-49 yrs	44	8	7	2	3	1	1	0	55	11	66
50-59 yrs	13	4	4	0	1	2	1	2	19	8	27
≥60 yrs	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
Sub- Total	274	49	47	22	31	14	12	4	364	89	453
Total	3	23	(69	4	45		16	453		+00



- *MSM (men who have sex with men)
- *IDU (injection drug user)
- **South Dakota HIV/AIDS cases 1985-June 2004
- ***US AIDS cases through 2002

Sometimes 2 or more exposures are reported for one case. This table is consistent with the CDC hierarchy of exposures.



Since the beginning of the epidemic, males have accounted for the majority of the reported HIV/AIDS cases each year, except in 2002.

South Dakotans living with HIV/AIDS (n=310)

GENDER	Cases	Percent
Male	239	77%
Female	71	23%
Total	310	100%

RACE	Cases	Percent
White	211	68%
Native American	43	14%
Black	42	14%
Hispanic & Other	14	4%
Total	310	100%

AGE	Cases	Percent
0-12 years	3	1%
13-19 years	3	1%
20-29 years	30	10%
30-39 years	91	29%
40-49 years	126	41%
50+ years	57	18%
Total	310	100%

RISK	Cases	Percent
MSM	130	42%
Injection drug use	54	17%
MSM and IDU	10	3%
Heterosexual	54	17%
Transfusion	2	1%
Hemophilia	10	3%
Mother HIV+	4	1%
No risk identified	46	16%
Total	310	100%

South Dakota Residents Reported with Associated Diseases, 1994- June 2004												
Diseases	Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
HIV/AIDS		24	35	24	25	17	27	22	22	21	25	10
Chlamydia trachomatis infections		1432	1317	1538	1439	1573	1554	1835	1821	2214	2606	1202
Gonorrhea		245	244	176	172	221	192	277	289	263	226	129
Herpes, genital and neonatal		110	102	102	94	142	275	339	345	310	299	174
Syphilis, Primary and Secondary		2	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Chancroid		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hepatitis B		4	2	5	1	4	1	2	0	3	3	0

Department of Health Confidential HIV Testing Centers

For testing and counseling for HIV/AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases, contact one of the following sites or call **1-800-592-1861**.

Aberdeen

402 S. Main St. Aberdeen, SD 57401-4127 605-626-2373 1-866-805-1007 toll-free

Rapid City

909 E. St. Patrick, Suite 7 Rapid City, SD 57701 605-394-2289 1-866-474-8221 toll free

Watertown

913 5th St. SE Watertown, SD 57201-5134 605-882-5096 1-866-817-4090 toll free

Sioux Falls

1200 N. West Ave. Sioux Falls, SD 57104 605-367-5365 1-866-315-9214 toll free

Pierre

302 E Dakota Pierre, SD 57501-3133 605-773-5348 1-866-229-4927 toll free

Dupree

Ziebach County Court House Dupree, SD 57623-0068 605-365-5164

> National AIDS Hotline 1-800-342-2437

Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) and bloodborne diseases are a reliable indicator of high-risk behavior (i.e., unprotected sexual intercourse) within populations and may increase the infectiousness of HIV.

AIDS has been a reportable disease in the U.S. and South Dakota since 1985. HIV infection without an AIDS diagnosis has been reportable in South Dakota since 1988. The tables and graphs provide information concerning South Dakota residents reported with HIV infection (non-AIDS) and AIDS.

The SD HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report is published semiannually. Data contained in this report are provisional. Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding. Questions regarding the surveillance report may be directed to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Coordinator (1-800-592-1861 or 605-773-3737). This report is available on the SD Department of Health website at www.state.sd.us/doh/disease/stats.htm or write to HIV Surveillance, 615 East 4th Street, Pierre, SD 57501. For HIV/AIDS information 24 hours a day call 1-800-342-2437 or see www.cdc.gov/nchstp/hiv_aids/dhap.htm.

South Dakota Department of Health HIV/AIDS website: www.state.sd.us/doh/Pubs/HIVhow.htm

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention HIV/AIDS website: www.cdc.gov/hiv/dhap.htm